

PROUDLY BRINGING YOU CANADA AT ITS BEST

Government
Publications

CANADA'S NATIONAL PARKS AND NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES

in Mainland Nova Scotia

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Look inside this Vacation Planner
for details on great things to see
and do at Kejimikujik
National Park and our
National Historic
Sites!



Parks
Canada

Parcs
Canada

Canada

Proudly Bringing You Canada At Its Best

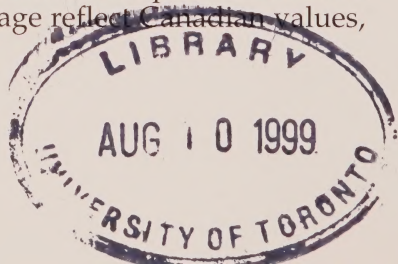
Land and culture are woven into the tapestry of Canada's history and the Canadian spirit. Our rich past is celebrated in a network of special places that together tell the stories of the land, people and events that shaped this country. Discover the many wonders, adventures and learning experiences that await you at Canada's national parks, national historic sites, historic canals and national marine conservation areas.



Our Mission

Parks Canada's mission is to ensure that Canada's national parks, national historic sites and related heritage areas are protected and presented for this and future generations.

These nationally significant examples of Canada's natural and cultural heritage reflect Canadian values, identity, and pride.



WELCOME

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On Mainland Nova Scotia Parks Canada is proud to offer you eight National Historic Sites, a National Park and two Heritage Exhibits to make your Nova Scotia vacation complete. Your

Nova Scotia Parks Canada vacation offers experiences in: history, family education, camping, hiking, canoeing, scenic beauty, bird watching and adventure.

The choice is up to you! Our vacation options are perfect for all ages. You can find individual park and site **contact numbers at the back of this booklet** or visit our web site at <http://parkscanada.pch.gc.ca> We look forward to seeing you soon.

Did you know...

- The Halifax Citadel is Canada's most visited National Historic Site.
- Two of the stitches in the Heritage Tapestry at Fort Anne National Historic Site were sewn by Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II.
- Several endangered species like the rare Blanding's turtle, the water-pennywort and, at the Seaside Adjunct, the shy Piping Plover call Kejimikujik National Park home.
- Programs are available in English and French.
- Special events take place throughout the year at our parks and sites. These include Heritage Day (February), Environment Week (June), Canada Day (July 1), and Parks Day (July). Inquire upon your arrival.

Please Remember

- National parks and national historic sites are for the enjoyment of present and future generations. Please leave these areas as you found them so that others may enjoy them as you have.
- Pets are welcome in national parks and on the grounds of historic sites, but must be kept on a leash.
- Service dogs may accompany owners into all parks and buildings.

Partners in Heritage

Entry fees are charged at all national parks and at most national historic sites. For Mainland Nova Scotia, daily entry fees range, on average, from \$2.25 to \$6.00 for an adult



The Red Squirrel

(subject to change). Reduced rates are offered for children, seniors and families. And if you visit a park or site often, ask about the availability of seasonal or multi-day passes.

In national parks, fees are also charged for camping, golf, and other such services. Fees may also be charged for special programs and events.

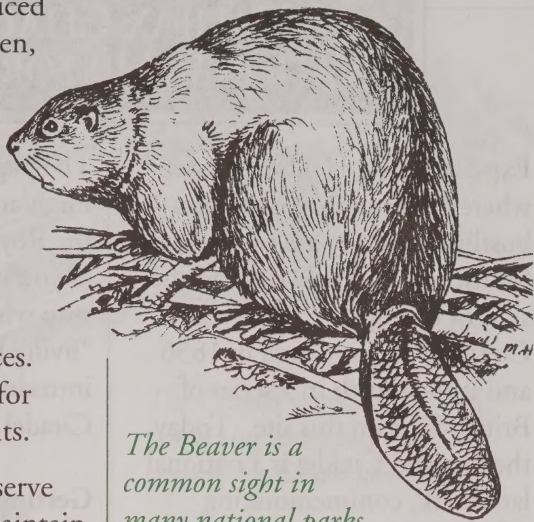
The money is used to preserve the parks and sites, and maintain the quality of visitor services and facilities. Therefore, each time you visit a park or site, you are investing in its future - and in a legacy for future generations.

Group Tours & Travel Trade

Most parks and sites offer special services and fees for commercial and educational groups. Please contact the park and sites directly for details on specific services and reservation requirements. To add your company's name to our mailing list, and to receive travel trade information please call (902) 426-3436.

For Your Convenience

The legend below identifies the services which may be available at the park and sites. Watch for



The Beaver is a common sight in many national parks.

these symbols throughout this Vacation Planner when planning your visit to our park and sites.



Public washrooms



Pit privies



Parking



Public telephone



Gift shop



Restaurant/Coffee Shop



Picnic facilities



Camping



Totally or partially accessible. Services, including closed captioning, vary; please inquire.

HALIFAX CITADEL NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

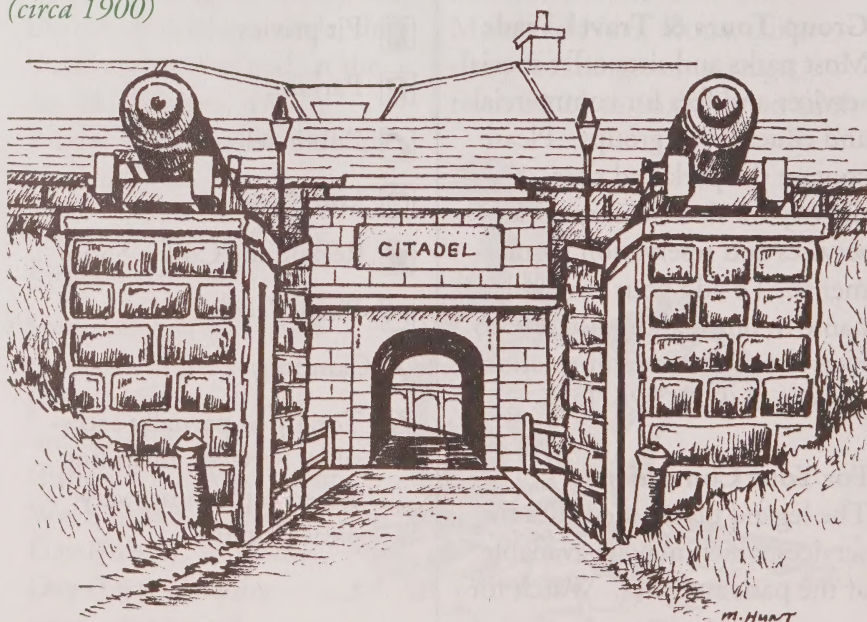
Experience the Halifax Citadel where the sounds of a modern bustling port city are exchanged for the crack of rifle-fire and the skirl of bagpipes. The present Citadel was completed in 1856 and is the fourth in a series of British forts on this site. Today, the restored Citadel is a national landmark, commemorating Halifax's role as a key naval station in the British Empire and bringing history to life in Atlantic Canada's largest urban centre.

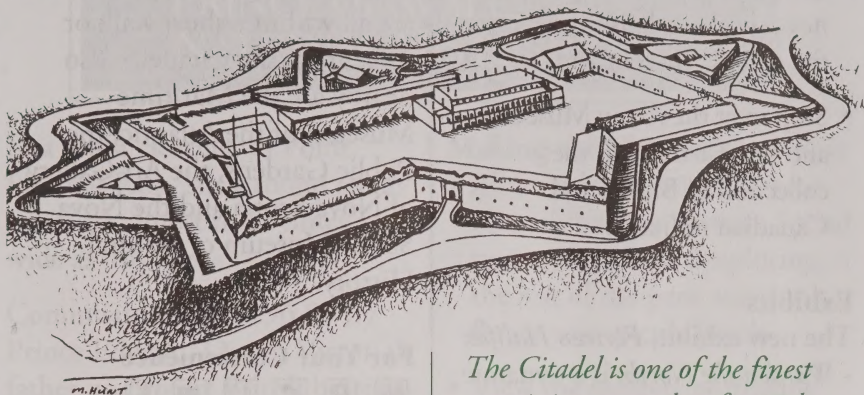
*The main gate of the Citadel
(circa 1900)*

The pageantry of the 78th Highlanders and the precision of the Royal Artillery will excite you as you make the Citadel your first stop when visiting Halifax. Your "living history" experience will introduce you to the best of the Citadel and historic Halifax.

Getting There

The Citadel is located in downtown Halifax; the vehicle entrance is located on Sackville Street. If you're walking, simply look for the Town Clock at the base of Citadel Hill and the signal masts flying





atop the ramparts. Climb the Town Clock steps and you'll find the fort entrance to your right. Pedestrian access is also available at the Sackville Street entrance.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend one to three hours exploring the Fort.
- Drop into the Visitor Centre in the Cavalier Building and find out about the day's events.
- The new exhibit, *Fortress Halifax - Warden of the North*, offers a great introduction to the Citadel and Halifax.



The Citadel is one of the finest remaining examples of a 19th-century bastioned fortification.

- Join our guided tours where you will step back in time as you see the 78th Highland Regiment in action.
- Ask a soldier's wife or off-duty sentry what everyday life was like at the Fort.
- Visit the coffee bar for delicious home-made treats and be sure to see the gift shop's unique selection of items.
- Watch *The Tides of History*, a sight and sound presentation on Halifax's colourful past as a major seaport and naval base.

The Citadel was home to the 78th Highlanders from 1869 to 1871.

- Don't miss the firing of the noon gun - a daily ritual since the mid-19th-century.
- Stop in at the Army Museum and browse through the collection of British and Canadian militaria.

Exhibits

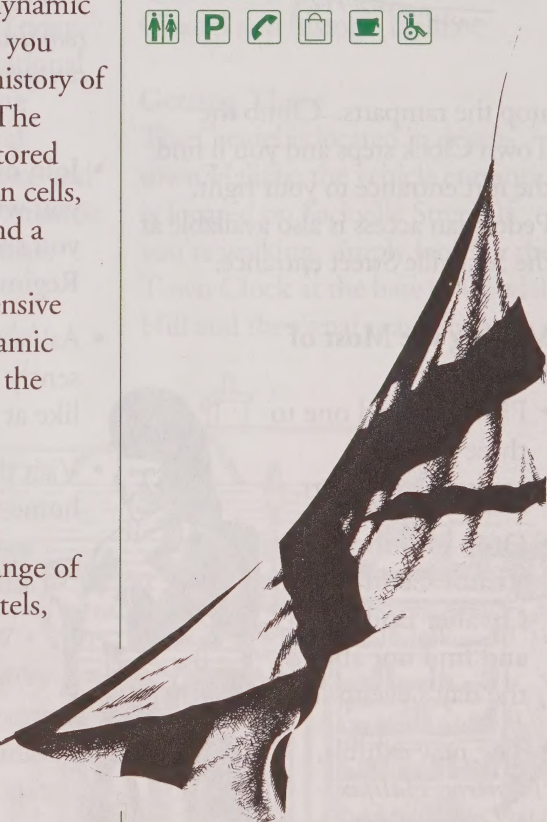
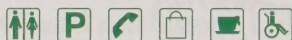
The new exhibit, *Fortress Halifax - Warden the North*, is a dynamic presentation which leaves you with a vivid and stirring history of the Citadel and Halifax. The Citadel also features a restored powder magazine, garrison cells, barracks, a schoolroom and a guardroom. Explore the musketry gallery and defensive ditch. Take in the panoramic view of the harbour from the rampart lookoffs.

In the Neighbourhood

The cities of Halifax and Dartmouth offer a full range of services. Restaurants, hotels,

shops and nightlife opportunities are all within a short walk or drive from the Citadel. Also nearby are the Maritime Museum of the Atlantic, the Public Gardens, the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia and the Nova Scotia Museum of Natural History.

For Your Convenience



PRINCE OF WALES TOWER NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

In a forest clearing, in Point Pleasant Park, sits a round stone structure almost three times as wide as it is high.

Commissioned in 1796-97 by Prince Edward, Queen Victoria's father, to protect British batteries from French attack, the Tower stands as a silent reminder of earlier days.

Getting There

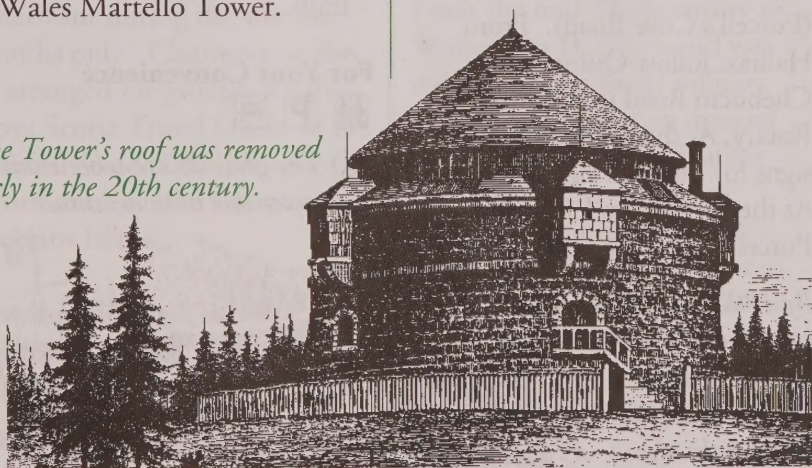
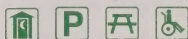
Point Pleasant Park is located at the southern tip of the Halifax Peninsula. Follow South Park Street, then Young Avenue to its end. Turn right and watch for the entrance to Point Pleasant Park on your left. Follow the walking trail signs to the Prince of Wales Martello Tower.

The Tower's roof was removed early in the 20th century.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Allow at least 30 minutes for your visit to the Tower. Spend two to three hours exploring the rest of the park and don't forget your picnic lunch.
- View the exhibits portraying the Tower's history, architectural features and significance.
- Stroll throughout the Park and watch for the mounted guns and overgrown ramparts of Point Pleasant Park's other sea batteries.

For Your Convenience



YORK REDOUBT NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

York Redoubt's earliest fortifications were built in 1793 at the outbreak of war between Britain and revolutionary France. In the 19th century, York Redoubt and the Citadel used signal flags to keep each other informed of ship movements. During World War II, the site was the nerve centre for Halifax's harbour defence. In fact, an anti-submarine net was strung from York Shore Battery below York Redoubt to McNabs Island, to protect Halifax Harbour's outer entrance. This is a perfect place to enjoy history and natural beauty.

Getting There

York Redoubt is off Rte 253 (Purcell's Cove Road). From Halifax, follow Quinpool or Chebucto Road to the Armdale Rotary. At the rotary, follow the signs for the Herring Cove Road. At the lights, turn left onto Purcell's Cove Road. Drive about

By 1802 York Redoubt consisted of a crescent-shaped battery, a martello tower and a palisade.

8 km and watch for the Parks Canada beaver sign on the left.

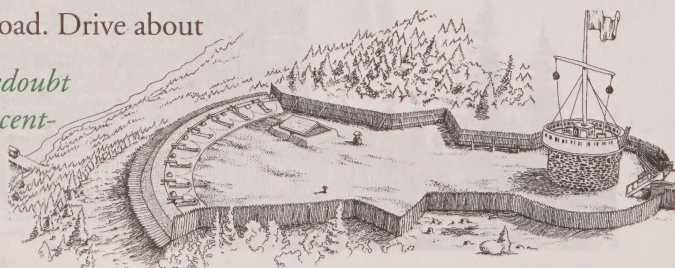
Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend one to two hours at the Site.
- Begin by viewing the interpretive panels which tell the tale of York Redoubt's 200-year history.
- Stand next to a massive rifled muzzle loading gun, a formidable weapon in the 19th century.
- Visit the Command Post, built during World War II.
- Enjoy a picnic among the birch trees.
- Walk along panoramic coastal trails.

For Your Convenience



The grounds are wheelchair accessible with assistance



FORT MCNAB NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Visit McNabs Island, located at the mouth of the Halifax Harbour, and explore the island's forts. Built between 1888 and 1892, Fort McNab is strategically situated at the south end of McNabs Island and was the first fort to mount breech loading guns, which made it more powerful than other forts around the harbour at the time. During both World Wars, the Fort continued to guard the harbour entrance. All incoming ships were required to report by signal and any ship that didn't comply had a shot fired across its bow.

Getting There

Privately-operated passenger ferries depart from the Halifax waterfront during the summer months only. Charters can also be arranged for groups; see the Nova Scotia Travel Guide or the Halifax Visitor Guide for more information on ferry service to McNabs Island.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Allow at least three hours for your visit.

- Follow the trail from Garrison Pier to the lighthouse, where Sherbrooke Tower once stood.
- At the north end of the island, visit the ruins of Fort Ives and secluded Ives Cove.
- Spend the day hiking and exploring the island.

For Your Convenience



GEORGES ISLAND NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Georges Island, a small drumlin located in the middle of the Halifax Harbour, was shaped by glaciers thousands of years ago. From the mid-18th-century to World War II, this island was the scene of constant military activity and played an integral role in the defence of Halifax Harbour. Tales of hidden tunnels surround the folklore associated with this mysterious Island. Although closed to the public due to the fragile condition of its resources, Parks Canada is now stabilizing this heritage site for future visitation.

Atlantic Canada's National Parks and National Historic Sites

New Brunswick

1. St. Andrews Blockhouse
2. Carleton Martello Tower
3. Fundy National Park
4. Monument-Lefebvre /
Acadian Odyssey
5. Fort Beauséjour
6. Kouchibouguac
National Park
7. Beaubears Island
- ▲ Saint Croix Island
International Historic Site

Nova Scotia

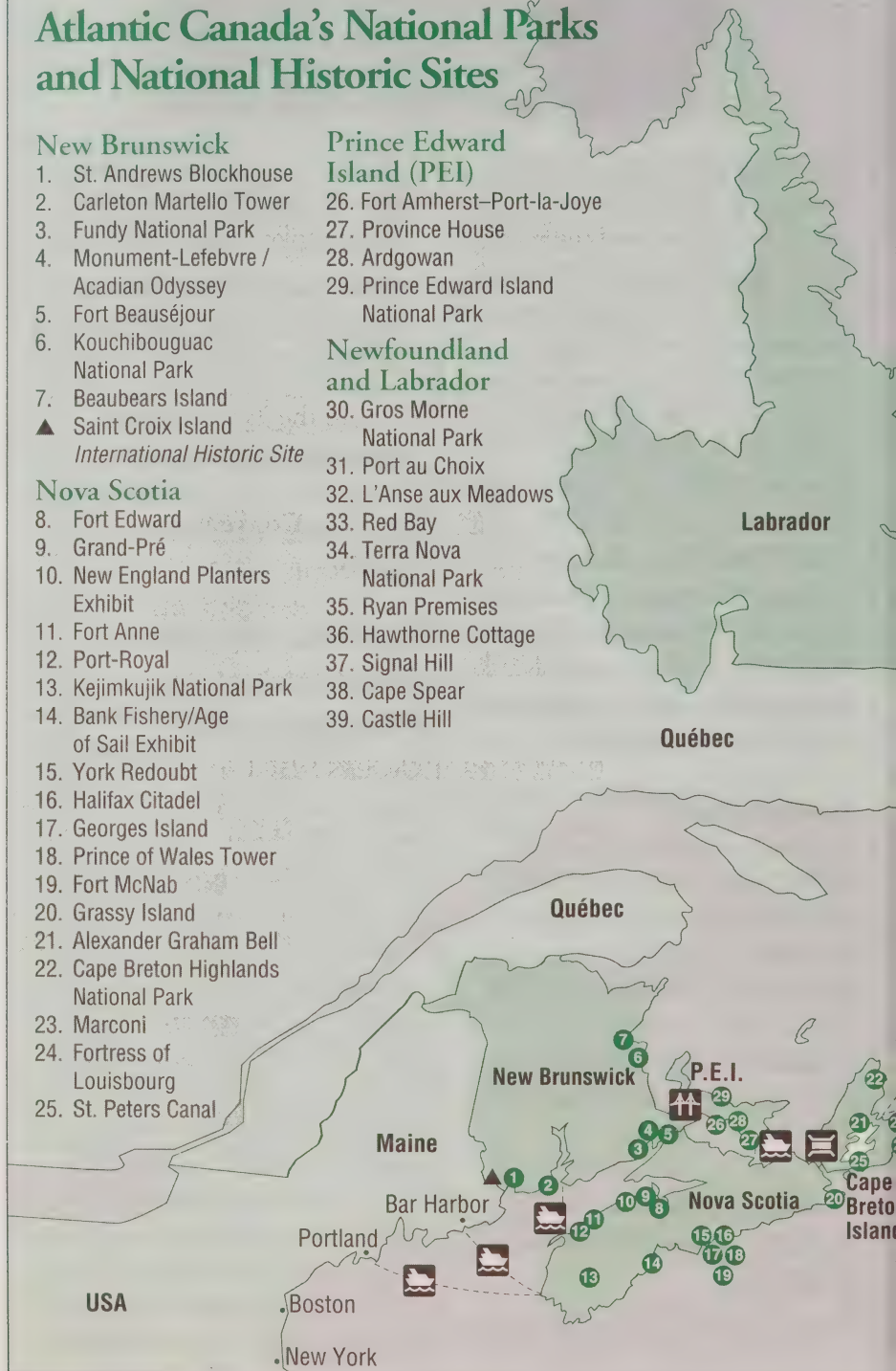
8. Fort Edward
9. Grand-Pré
10. New England Planters
Exhibit
11. Fort Anne
12. Port-Royal
13. Kejimikujik National Park
14. Bank Fishery/Age
of Sail Exhibit
15. York Redoubt
16. Halifax Citadel
17. Georges Island
18. Prince of Wales Tower
19. Fort McNab
20. Grassy Island
21. Alexander Graham Bell
22. Cape Breton Highlands
National Park
23. Marconi
24. Fortress of
Louisbourg
25. St. Peters Canal

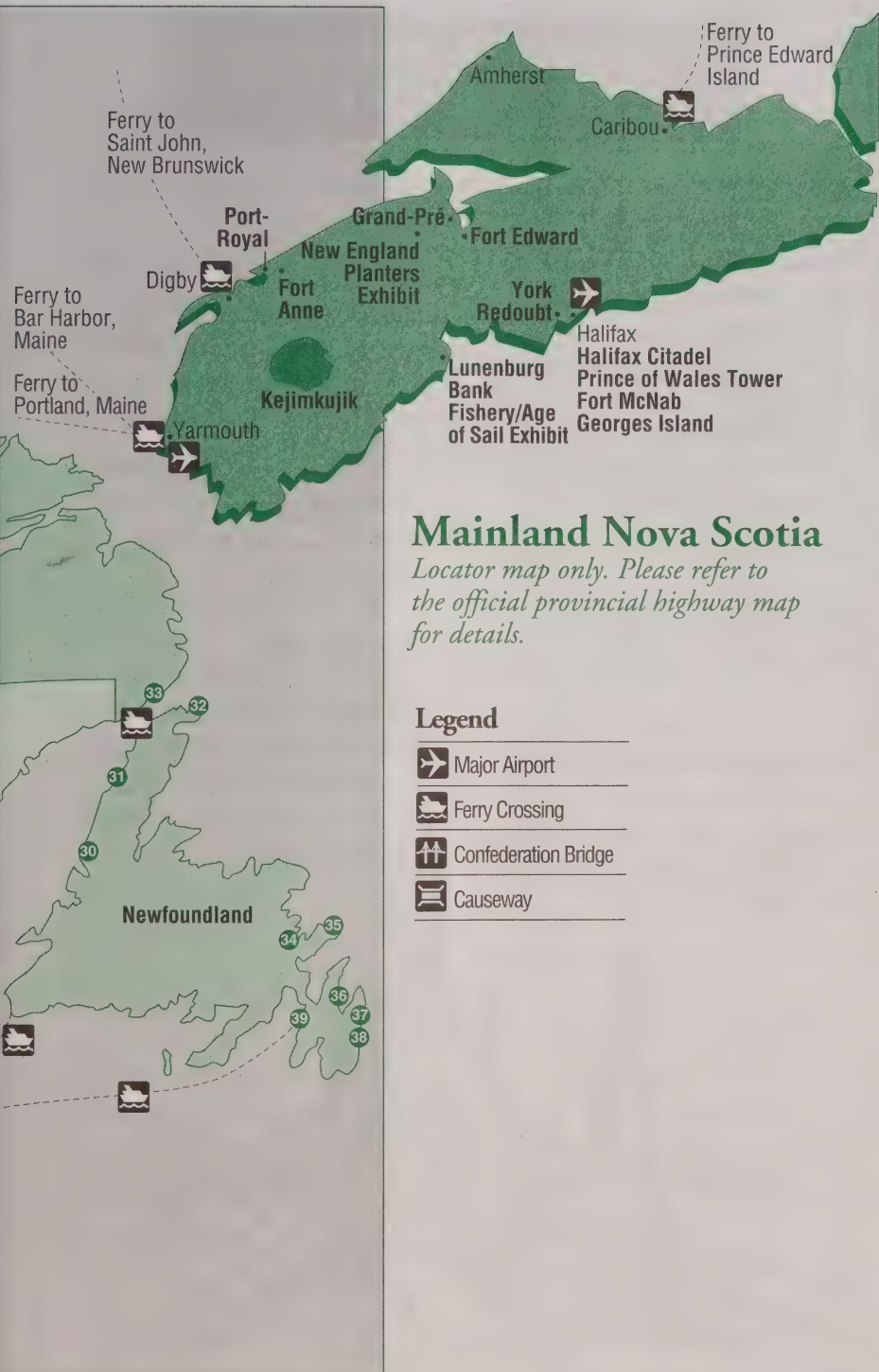
Prince Edward Island (PEI)

26. Fort Amherst-Port-la-Joye
27. Province House
28. Ardgowan
29. Prince Edward Island
National Park

Newfoundland and Labrador

30. Gros Morne
National Park
31. Port au Choix
32. L'Anse aux Meadows
33. Red Bay
34. Terra Nova
National Park
35. Ryan Premises
36. Hawthorne Cottage
37. Signal Hill
38. Cape Spear
39. Castle Hill





Mainland Nova Scotia

Locator map only. Please refer to the official provincial highway map for details.

Legend

-  Major Airport
-  Ferry Crossing
-  Confederation Bridge
-  Causeway

GRAND-PRÉ NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

At Grand-Pré, get to know the Acadians, Nova Scotia's early French settlers. Theirs is a story of pioneer life, tragedy, and triumphant survival. This site occupies the location of the church and cemetery of the 17th/18th-century Acadian village that became the scenic setting for Longfellow's narrative poem *Evangeline*.

The Acadians farmed along the shores of the Bay of Fundy and Minas Basin, building dykes to hold back the water and planting

grain on the reclaimed salt marshes.

Although the Acadians remained politically neutral during the French-Anglo Wars, the British saw their presence as a threat, and in 1755, colonial officials deported them from Nova Scotia.

In 1995 the Grand-Pré area was declared Canada's first rural historic district.

Getting There

The Site is near Wolfville.

✦ From Hwy 101, take Exit 10 to Wolfville and drive west on Rte 1 for 1 km, then north along the Grand-Pré Road for 1 km.

Outside the memorial church at Grand-Pré is a statue of Evangeline, the fictional heroine of Longfellow's romantic poem about the Deportation.





Typical Acadian forge from the 19th century.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend at least an hour touring the church and grounds.
- Discover if you have Acadian ties by visiting the memorial church built by the Acadians to commemorate their deported ancestors. Here you'll find 300 Acadian family names. You may be surprised to find your name here!
- See the stone cross which marks the site of the Acadian cemetery and commemorates the efforts of John Frederic

Herbin, who established a park here in memory of his mother's people.

- Visit a 19th-century blacksmith shop and learn how oxen were shod.
- Take time to wander through the 14 acres of landscaped grounds. Enjoy flower beds, ponds and old French willows.
- Enjoy the several thousand acres of cultivated marshlands or "dykelands" and gently rolling uplands containing farms, orchards and the villages of Grand-Pré and Hortonville.

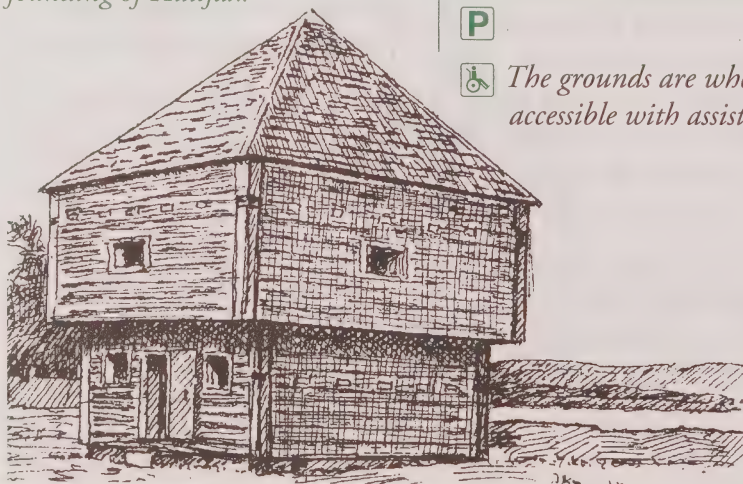
For Your Convenience



FORT EDWARD NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

As you explore the history of the Acadians, don't miss the last surviving blockhouse in Nova Scotia and the oldest such original structure in Canada. Built by the British in 1750, Fort Edward once guarded the overland route between Halifax and the Bay of Fundy. Between 1755 and 1762, Fort Edward served as the detention centre for the deportation of over 1,000 Acadians. Although British troops stayed on at Fort Edward until the early 19th century, its strategic importance rapidly declined.

Fort Edward was built by the British in 1750, one year after the founding of Halifax.



Getting There

Fort Edward is located in Windsor - watch for it as you travel along Hwy 101. Take Exit 6 and follow Water Street into town. Turn left at the first intersection; the Site is located near the Fire Hall.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend a half hour at the site.
- Visit the blockhouse and imagine life in the 1700s.
- Stroll the grounds and take advantage of the trail linking Fort Edward to the Town of Windsor.

For Your Convenience



The grounds are wheelchair accessible with assistance.

NEW ENGLAND PLANTERS EXHIBIT

This exhibit commemorates one of Canada's first major groups of English-speaking immigrants. After the Acadian Deportation, Lieutenant-Governor Charles Lawrence sought to replace the Acadians with British subjects. More than 8,000 New Englanders arrived in Nova Scotia between 1760 and 1768.

The Planters left a permanent stamp on Nova Scotian society and two Canadian Prime Ministers — Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Robert Borden — were of Planter ancestry.

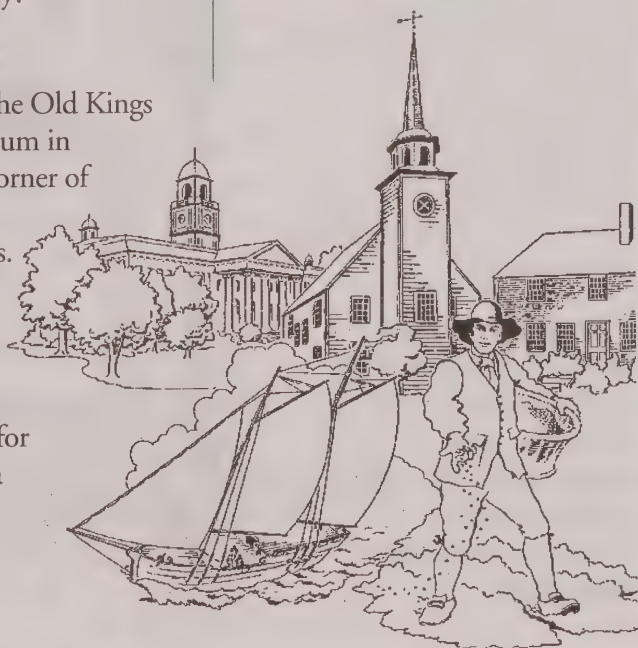
Getting There

The exhibit is in the Old Kings Courthouse Museum in Kentville on the corner of Webster and Cornwallis Streets. From Hwy 101, take Exit 12 or 13 to Rte 1. Look for the "blue key" signs, the symbol for museums in Nova Scotia.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Allow an hour for your visit.
- Watch the 30-minute film that sets the scene for your visit.
- Browse through the museum exhibits documenting Kings County's colourful social and natural history.
- Use 3-D puzzles to learn about architecture of the Planter period.

For Your Convenience



PORT ROYAL NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Step through the Habitation gate and experience the daily life of a small group of men who faced the challenges and hardships of 17th-century colonial life.

Between 1605 and 1613 these men tended fields and gardens, and traded for furs. Over the years the French and Mi'kmaq came to form a friendship that would continue for more than a century.

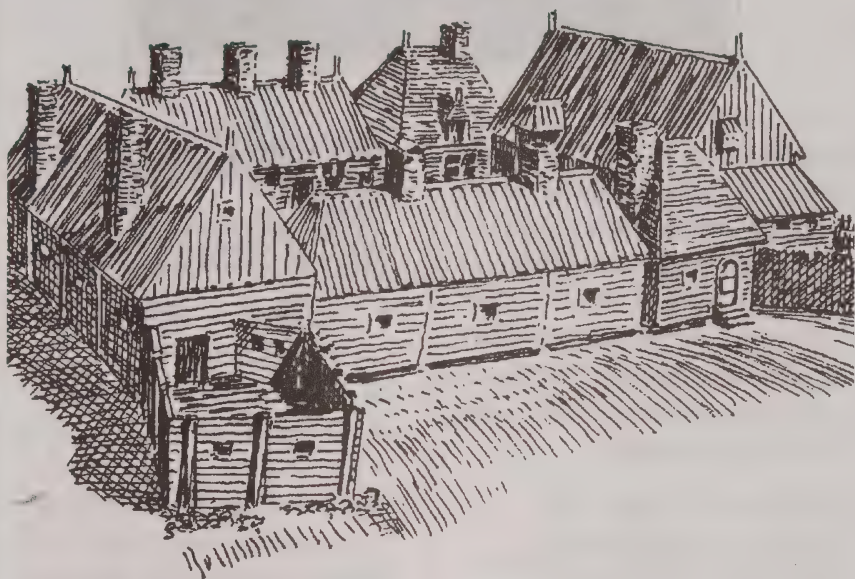
The Port Royal Habitation is a replica of one of the earliest European settlements to be established on this continent. Founded by Sieur de Monts, plans for the original buildings - a rectangular formation around a courtyard - were drawn up by explorer Samuel de Champlain.

These coats of arms were placed over the gate of the original Habitation in November 1606, in honour of the return of Poutrincourt and Champlain from their explorations.

Getting There

The Site is located west of Granville Ferry and Annapolis Royal. As you enter Annapolis Royal on Rte 8, turn right onto Rte 1 at the traffic lights. Cross the causeway and take the first left following the signs to Port Royal (about 10.5 km).





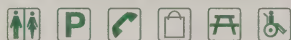
Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend an hour or more at the Site.
- Explore the 17th-century forge and bakery, artisans and gentlemen's quarters, and the common room where the French and Mi'kmaq dined together on festive occasions.
- Walk in a pair of sabots (wooden shoes) and try on a period hat or cloak.
- Ask about the ceremonial moose hide cloaks, and about the Mi'kmaq who lived on this land for centuries before the Europeans arrived.

Under the direction of architect K.D. Harris and consultant C.W. Jefferys, local craftsmen reconstructed the Habitation in 1939.

- Inside the Habitation walls costumed guides will help you get a feel for 17th-century colonial life. They know a great deal about the men who lived here and want to help you enjoy your visit, so be sure to ask them lots of questions.

For Your Convenience



FORT ANNE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

In the 1630s, two decades after the Habitation at Port Royal was destroyed, the French returned to the area and settled further upriver. Over the years, they built four different forts on the Fort Anne site. Annapolis Royal was the official capital of Nova Scotia from 1713 to 1749, when Halifax was founded.

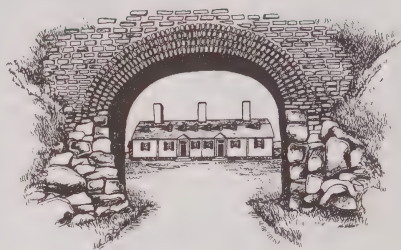
Fort Anne is a present-day reminder of a time when a conflict between Europe's empire-builders was acted out on the shores of the Annapolis River. A destination you cannot miss while exploring early Canadian history!

Getting There

The Site is in the Town of Annapolis Royal. Take Exit 22 off Hwy 101 and continue north on Rte 8. Proceed through the traffic lights on Upper Saint George Street, then take the second left into Fort Anne.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend at least one hour on site.



Fort Anne is Canada's oldest national historic site.

- Wander through the Officers' Quarters, featuring new exhibits highlighting the area's complex history.
- View the Heritage Tapestry. Over 100 volunteers crafted this colourful 8ft x 18ft work using 3 million stitches.
- Walk along the perimeter path and enjoy the view of the Annapolis Basin.
- Join a candlelight graveyard tour or ask about special programs.

For Your Convenience



KEJIMKUJIK NATIONAL PARK

Kejimikujik National Park protects 381 square kilometres of inland lakes and forests, and 22 square kilometres of rugged Atlantic coastline.

In the heart of Nova Scotia lies the Kejimikujik best known to canoeists and campers - a gently rolling landscape where turtles bask along slow-moving rivers, and white-tailed deer slip silently through tranquil forests. For thousands of years, the native Mi'kmaq canoed along these connecting waterways, and set up hunting and fishing camps along the shores.

Today, you can explore Kejimikujik's forests and waterways at your own pace. Bring the family for an afternoon paddle up the Mersey River, relax on Merrymakedge Beach, swim in the warm waters of Kejimikujik Lake or hike a woodland trail.

Kejimikujik's many lakes and rivers are popular with both beginner and avid canoeists.



Come again in late September or October, when the Park's hardwood forest are ablaze with fall's colours, and the days are clear and cool.

Kejimikujik's diversity is apparent in the Seaside Adjunct, a wild and isolated stretch of coastline along Nova Scotia's Atlantic shore. Here the scenery includes glacier-carved headlands, expansive white beaches and secluded rocky coves. You may see harbour seals bobbing in the surf or a flock of sandpipers darting across tidal sands.

Getting There

The Park is located off Rte 8, the Kejimikujik Drive, which traverses southwestern Nova Scotia between Liverpool and Annapolis Royal. The Seaside Adjunct is located off Hwy 103, 25 km southwest of Liverpool.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- For a backcountry canoeing or hiking excursion, plan to spend at least two or three days.
- At the Visitor Reception Centre, watch a slide show and browse through the exhibits. Pick up a map showing



The Seaside Adjunct is a breeding area for the endangered piping plover.

Kejimikujik's hiking trails and canoe routes; and a brochure describing its wildlife and forests.

- Rent a canoe at Jake's Landing and paddle up the lazy waters of the Mersey River.
- Join a park interpreter for a walk down a forest trail. Children will enjoy a special nature program designed for youngsters.
- Canoe extensive waterways to a wilderness campsite deep in the remote parklands.
- Plan a day-trip to the Seaside Adjunct to watch for wildlife as you hike through the forest and across wind-swept headlands.

Activities

Camping

Camping is one of the best ways to truly experience Kejimikujik National Park. Choose from a front country campground or a backcountry site. Our campgrounds offer:

- spacious settings
- open or shaded sites
- clean shower, washrooms
- nature programs, canoeing, hiking and swimming
- night security
- group campsites

Backcountry sites can be reached by hiking or canoe only.

What You Should Know about Camping in the Park:

Full services are available from late June to early September. However, camping is available year-round. Park entry permits are required from mid-May to October 31.

For your safety and the protection of the environment, campfires are restricted to the fireplaces provided. Be sure to bring an axe to make kindling from the wood on sale; wood and kindling cannot be collected in the woods. For your convenience, camp stoves are recommended.

Kejimikujik offers an opportunity to camp in a gentle woodland setting.



Camping is not permitted at the Seaside Adjunct.

Jeremys Bay

Wooded campground with 360 semi-serviced tent and trailer sites. Available on a first-come, first served basis. Maximum party size is 2 adults and their dependant children, or 4 adults. Maximum stay is 21 nights. Register at kiosk.

Backcountry Camping

Along the Park's backcountry trails and canoe routes are 44 primitive campsites. Most are designed for no more than 6 campers; however, three sites can accommodate groups of up to 10 people. Campers must register at the Visitor Centre and should

purchase a copy of the Park's *Backcountry Guide*. Reservations may be made up to 60 days in advance of your arrival. Call (902) 682-2772.

Group Camping

Camping for organized, non-profit groups of 8 or more persons is available at Jim Charles Point Campground, where four group campsites can accommodate a total of 80 people. Reservations are required and should be made several months in advance.

Canoeing

Kejimikujik offers some of the best canoe country in Atlantic Canada. Bring your own canoe, or rent one at the Park. There are sheltered still waters safe for novices, while experienced paddlers can explore lakes for a

Harbour seals often haul out on the rocks at the Seaside Adjunct.






few hours or traverse the Park for days on end. Park staff regularly lead guided canoe trips of up to two hours in a nature discovery program that will fascinate the entire family.


Hiking


The trails of Kejimikujik offer opportunities to enjoy the rivers, lakes and forests while gaining a bit of exercise. Trails at the Seaside Adjunct are sometimes wet. Remember to wear sturdy, comfortable walking shoes and bring everything you need for the day as no facilities are available.

 = self-guided interpretive trail

 = Wheelchair accessible trail

1. *Mersey Meadow*  
0.3 km loop. Interpretive signs illustrate the wildlife of a meadow.

2. *Mill Falls* 
1 km return. Stroll along the river side leading to Mill Falls.

3. *Beech Grove* 
2.2 km loop. A recorded tape tour explains the woodlands and wildlife.

4. *Flowing Waters*

1 km return. Discover the runs and riffles of the Mersey River.

5. *Hemlocks and Hardwoods*

6 km loop. Admire a grove of 300-year-old hemlocks.

6. *Farmlands*

1.1 km loop. Visit the site of an old farm.

7. *Rogers Brook*

1 km loop. A leisurely stroll through a lush riverside area.

8. *Grafton Lake*

1.6 km loop. Visit an area once flooded by a lake.

9. *Peter Point*

3 km return. Search spectacular forests for a variety of birds.

10. *Gold Mines* 

3 km return. Learn about the area's gold mining history.

11. *Slapfoot*

3.2 km one way. Slip away to this lake shore trail at the campground's edge.

12. *Jakes Landing to Merry-making Beach*

3 km one way. Climb a hill and follow the lake shore to the beach.

13. Mersey River

3.5 km one way. Experience both the river and the forest on this trail.

14. Snake Lake

3 km return. Discover a secluded lake along this woodland trail.

Other Activities

A picnic at one of our nine picnic areas will add another dimension to your visit. A supervised swimming beach, with change rooms and a canteen, is also popular with visitors. Several others beaches rimming the warm waters of Kejimikujik Lake are available. For a more active visit, bring your bicycle, or rent one at the Park, and head out along our secondary roads or multi-purpose trails.

Interpretive Program

Interpretive events, led by Park staff, take place daily from late June to Labour Day. Join a guided nature walk or canoe trip and discover fascinating plants and wildlife. All are leisurely outings lasting about 1.5 hours. Hear about the traditional way of life of the area's Mi'kmaq people. Attend a slide-illustrated talk offered at dusk at an outdoor theatre. Special activities — using bicycles and voyageur canoes — are offered for children aged 6 to 12 years.

For Your Convenience










The Visitor Centre, several trails, the beach, playground, boat launch and rental are wheelchair accessible. You will also find that our campsites in the Jeremys Bay and Group campground are accessible.




Kejimikujik National Park



Legend

-  Camping
-  Backcountry Camping
-  Group Camping

-  Main Road
-  Secondary Road
-  Hiking Trail
-  Portage

-  Canoe Rental
-  Supervised Beach
-  Information

THE TOWN OF LUNENBURG

A UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITE

For centuries Lunenburg's affinity with the sea has shaped her destiny. During the era of wooden ships and iron men, an enviable seafaring and shipbuilding reputation was wrought. Canada's most famous tall ship, *Bluenose*, is a classic tribute to Lunenburg's shipbuilding expertise. Old town Lunenburg was designated by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site in 1995. This vibrant town blends its heritage with attractions such as the Fisheries Museum, festivals, talented artisans and tasty dining establishments to keep visitors returning for more.

The Lunenburg waterfront.

Getting There

Take Highway 103 and turn off at Exit 11.

Making the Most of your Visit

- Explore the Fisheries Museum and see Parks Canada's Bank Fishery / Age of Sail Exhibit.
- The Town features many activities such as heritage walking tours, sports, whale watching and much more.
- Lunenburg's architecture reflects a strong European influence. Take a stroll through the town to see the historic buildings and stately homes.



- For further information contact Lunenburg's Visitor Information Centre, open mid-May to mid-October at (902) 634-8100.

THE BANK FISHERY / AGE OF SAIL EXHIBIT

Here, the story is told of men who fished the Grand Banks for cod, beginning in the 16th century.

Getting There

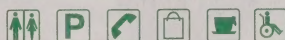
The exhibit is in Lunenburg, at the Fisheries Museum of the Atlantic.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend two hours touring the exhibit and the rest of the museum.
- View detailed models of three types of fishing boats.

- Outside the museum, step aboard the *Theresa E. Connor*, the last of the salt-bank schooners, and the Cape Sable, a modern steel-hulled trawler.
- Explore three floors of museum exhibits portraying the seafaring life of Nova Scotia's South Shore.
- Explore the Old Town area of Lunenburg which has been designated a World Heritage Site by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee as an outstanding example of a planned European colonial settlement.

For Your Convenience



HOW TO CONTACT US

Halifax Citadel, York Redoubt, Prince of Wales Martello Tower, Georges Island and Fort McNab, National Historic Sites:

Halifax Defence Complex
P.O. Box 9080, Station A
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3K 5M7

(902) 426-5080
(902) 426-4228 (fax)

Grand-Pré and Fort Edward National Historic Sites

P.O. Box 150, Grand Pré
Nova Scotia B0P 1M0

(902) 542-3631
(902) 542-1691 (fax)
(902) 532-7472 (TDD)

New England Planters Exhibit

The Old Kings Courthouse
Museum
37 Cornwallis Street
Kentville, Nova Scotia B4N 2E2
(902) 678-6237

Fort Anne and Port Royal National Historic Sites

P.O. Box 9
Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia
B0S 1A0
(902) 532-2397/2321
(902) 532-2232 (fax)
(902) 532-7472 (TDD)

*All information in this Vacation
Planner is subject to change.*

Kejimikujik National Park

P.O. Box 236, Maitland Bridge
Nova Scotia B0T 1B0
(902) 682-2772
(902) 682-3367 (fax)

The Bank Fishery/Age of Sail Exhibit

Fisheries Museum of the Atlantic
P.O. Box 1363, Lunenburg
Nova Scotia B0J 2C0
(902) 634-4794
(902) 634-8990 (fax)

For general travel and tourism information on Nova Scotia contact:

Nova Scotia Marketing Agency
P.O. Box 519, Halifax,
Nova Scotia B3J 2R7
1-800-565-0000

Web Site:

<http://explore.gov.ns.ca/virtualns>

For more information on Parks Canada contact:

Parks Canada, Historic Properties,
1869 Upper Water St., Halifax,
Nova Scotia B3J 1S9
(902) 426-3436
(902) 426-6881 (fax)

Internet:

atlantic_parksinfo@pch.gc.ca

Web Site:

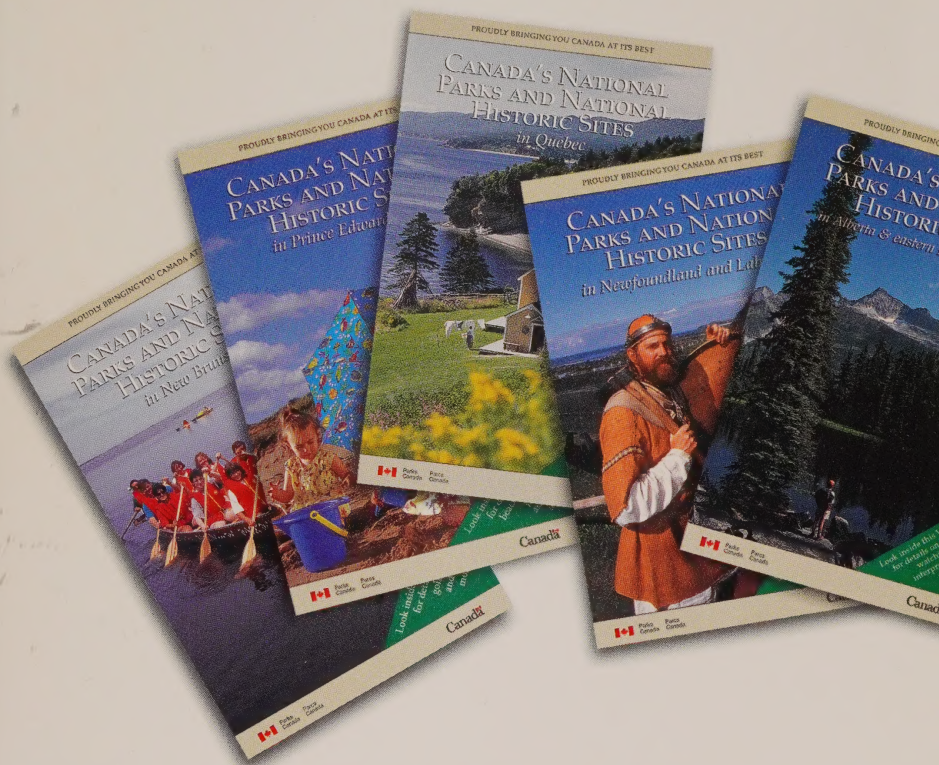
<http://parkscanada.pch.gc.ca>

**For copies of Parks Canada's
Vacation Planners only, please
call: 1-800-213-PARK (7275)**

Planning Your Visit to Canada's National Parks and National Historic Sites

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Back Cover (top to bottom): Grand-Pré National Historic Site / Dale Wilson / 1997; Fort Anne National Historic Site / Dale Wilson / 1997; Fort Anne National Historic Site Tapestry / Nathaniel Tilestone / 1996; Kejimikujik National Park / Dale Wilson / 1993

Background image: Fort Edward National Historic Site / Dale Wilson / 1993

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*Be sure to visit all of
Canada's national parks
and national historic sites
in Mainland Nova Scotia:*

- Halifax Citadel National Historic Site
- Prince of Wales Tower National Historic Site
- York Redoubt National Historic Site
- Fort McNab National Historic Site
- Georges Island National Historic Site
- Fort Edward National Historic Site
- Grand-Pré National Historic Site
- Fort Anne National Historic Site
- New England Planters Exhibit
- Port-Royal National Historic Site
- Bank Fishery/Age of Sail Exhibit
- Kejimikujik National Park

